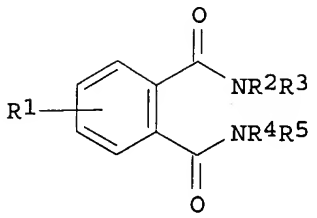
GI



I

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = H or 1-3 of halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R2 = (un)substituted Ph; R3 = H or alkyl; R4,R5 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, NH2, etc.; NR4R5 = heterocyclyl], or an N-oxide thereof, were prepd. Thus, pyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride was amidated by 2-amino-6-chlorotoluene and the product converted in 2 steps to I [R1 = R3 = R4 = H, R2 = C6H3(Me)Cl-2,3, R4 = Pr]. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

AN 1997:678928 CAPLUS

DN 127:331402

TI Preparation of pyridine-2,3-dicarboxamides as herbicides

IN Tonishi, Masanori; Katsuhira, Takeshi; Ohtsuka, Takashi; Miura, Yuzo

PA Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 799825	A1	19971008	EP 1997-105417	19970401
	R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
	CA 2201437	AA	19971002	CA 1997-2201437	19970401
	CA 2201437	C	20010724		
	CN 1164532	A	19971112	CN 1997-111645	19970401
	CN 1058961	B	20001129		
	US 5843868	A	19981201	US 1997-825642	19970401
	JP 09323974	A2	19971216	JP 1997-83764	19970402
	BR 9701612	A	19981110	BR 1997-1612	19970402
PRAI	JP 1996-104580	A	19960402		

OS MARPAT 127:331402

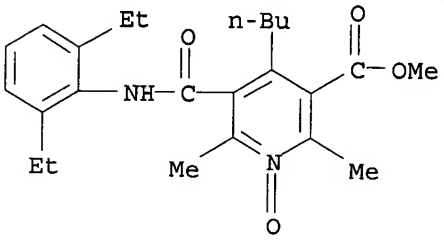
IT **197918-70-0P**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of pyridine-2,3-dicarboxamides as herbicides)

RN 197918-70-0 CAPLUS

CN 2,3-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N3-(3-chloro-2-methylphenyl)-N2-propyl-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 62283959	A2	19871209	JP 1986-127066	19860530
	JP 07025737	B4	19950322		
PRAI	JP 1986-127066		19860530		

IT **116368-17-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and sapon. of)
RN 116368-17-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-butyl-5-[[(2,6-diethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-dimethyl-, methyl ester, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 22 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
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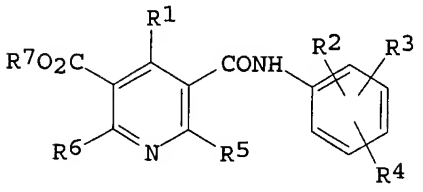
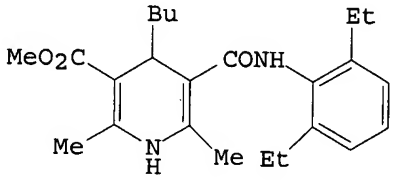


I



II

AB Nicotinic acid derivs. (I; R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R2, R3, R4 = H, halo, cyano, alkyl, etc.; R5, R6 = alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, etc.; R7 = H, alkyl), useful as plant growth inhibitors, are prepd. Cyclocondensation of 2,6-Et2C6H3NHCOCH2COMe with pentanal and MeC(NH2):CHCO2Me in EtOH gave 65% 1,4-dihydropyridine deriv. II, which was treated with NaNO2 in HOAc at 25.degree. to give 91% nicotinate I (R1 = Bu; R2 = H; R3, R4 = 2,6-Et2; R5 = R6 = R7 = Me), which showed 100% control of barnyard grass at 20 ppm as an aq. dispersion.
AN 1988:549360 CAPLUS
DN 109:149360
TI Preparation of nicotinic acid derivatives as plant growth inhibitors
IN Goto, Yukihisa; Masamoto, Kazuhisa; Yagihara, Hiromu; Morishima, Yasuo; Osabe, Hirokazu
PA Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1